In the Claims

44. (Amended) A method of forming a heparin monomer according to claim 43, wherein a hydroxyl terminated compound of the formula:

$$CH_2=CR_5-C(=O)-O-CH_2-CHR_6-(O-CH_2-CHR_6-)_n-OH$$

is reacted with carbonyldiimidazole to form an activated imidazoyl carbonate of the formula:

$$[CH_2=CR_5-C(=O)-O-CH_2-CHR_6-(O-CH_2-CHR_6-)_n-O-C(=O)+Im]$$

$$\underline{CH_2=CR_5-C(=O)-O-CH_2-CHR_6-(O-CH_2-CHR_6-)_n-O-C(=O)-Im}$$

where R_5 and R_6, which may be the same or different, are each selected from H and CH_3; and n is from 0 to 49, and the activated [inidazoyl] imidazoyl carbonate is coupled with heparin at a basic pH.

Please enter the following new claims:

--107. A heparin monomer according to Claim 43 wherein R_6 is H.

108. A heparin monomer according to Claim 43 wherein R_5 is CH_3.

109. A heparin monomer according to Claim 43 wherein R_5 is CH_3 and R_6 is H.

110. A heparin monomer according to Claim 109 wherein n is 7.

111. A method according to Claim 44 wherein the said hydroxy terminated polyoxyalkylene is hydroxy polyethyleneglycol methacrylate, which is reacted with carbonyldiimidazole to form the activated imidazoyl carbonate:

$$CH_2=C(CH_3)-C(=O)-O-CH_2-CH_2-(O-CH_2-CH_2-)_n-O-C(=O)-Im.$$

112. A method according to Claim 111 wherein n is 7.--